

GUARANTEE
Your Money Back
If You Want It.
See Editorial Page, First Column.

WEATHER
PROBABLY SNOW TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW; SOUTH WINDS.
Yesterday's Temperatures:
High, 34; Low, 19.
Full report on Page 8.

Submarines Sink U. S. Ship, Shell Another; Crush Disloyalty, Arm in Defence, Wilson Pleads

OIL STEAMER IS SENT DOWN NEAR TRIPOLI

One Vessel Escapes from Raider in Mediterranean.

U-BOAT FLEW AUSTRIAN FLAG

Several Americans on the Communipaw, Says Official of Standard Oil.

Rome, Dec. 7.—The American oil steamer Communipaw has been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean, near Tripoli. No information has been received concerning the crew or the nationality of the submarine. The Communipaw was recently held by the Italian government at Genoa, but was allowed to sail for her destination on December 2, owing to representations made to the government by the American Embassy here. The Communipaw was owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and sailed from New York October 27 for Egypt.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Word that the American Standard Oil tank steamer Petrolite was shelled Sunday in the Eastern Mediterranean by a large submarine flying the Austrian flag came to the Navy Department late today in a cable message from the cruiser Des Moines, at Canea, island of Crete. One man on the tanker was slightly injured. This information was turned over to the State Department, where it was said that no action would be taken pending the receipt of further details. No report had been received by the government to-night of the sinking of the Standard Oil steamer Communipaw by a submarine off the coast of Tripoli, report in press dispatches from Rome, and officials did not comment on the case in the absence of information concerning the circumstances.

It was pointed out that the attitude of the United States would depend entirely on whether the tankers were attacked without warning or attempted to escape after being called upon to submit to visit and search. In the case of the Petrolite, it appeared that she not only tried to escape, but actually did so. When the dispatch from the Des Moines arrived, officials thought they had the explanation of the mysterious wireless message picked up at Athens, saying an American vessel was being attacked by a submarine south of the island of Crete. It was recalled, however, that the message reached Athens Saturday morning, while the Petrolite did not encounter the submarine until Sunday.

If the Communipaw was sunk near the coast of Tripoli, she must have been some 500 miles or more from the point where the call picked up at Athens was said to have originated. David T. Warden, of Montclair, N. J., manager of the foreign shipping department of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, said last night that the last word he had received from the Communipaw was a message from Captain Nordstrom, sent when the vessel was released by the Italian government at Genoa on November 30. The crew of the Communipaw numbered thirty-nine. Captain Nordstrom is a naturalized American, Mr. Warden said, and the four engineers also are Americans, but he knew nothing of the nationality of the other men aboard, although they were picked up in this vicinity and probably several of them at least were citizens of the United States.

Austrian Warships Halt Aid to Serbs

Vienna, Dec. 7.—The sinking of a French submarine boat, the Frenel, and six steamers and six large and several small Montenegrin sailing vessels in the lower Adriatic Sea, off the coast of Albania, is told in the official communication issued here to-day. All the merchant vessels were loaded with war material, which they either were trying to land on the Albanian coast or to convey there. Five of the steamers and the sailing ships were sent to the bottom by the Austrian cruiser Novara and Austrian torpedo boat destroyers at San Giovanni di Medua, which lies in the Gulf of Dru, to the north of Durazzo. They were engaged in discharging munitions. One Italian steamer, armed with three guns, and an Italian motor vessel were sunk while on their way from Brindisi.

Caruso Sees New World Idol in McNamara, Paterson Cop

New Pupil's Irish Blood Assures Success, Says Tenor, Who Insists Boldly St. Patrick Was Italian, as Friend Urges More Discretion.

There are two Carusos—one the tenor of the golden voice, the other the man of the golden heart. This, at least, is the firm belief of Edward J. McNamara, o.c.e. of the Paterson (N. J.) police force, now, thanks to Signor Caruso, of anywhere in the world his voice and art may carry him. Signor Caruso believes he has found a singer of the first rank, and in this belief he has taken McNamara under his tutelage for the next five months. If at the end of that period the expoliceman has shown enough progress the great tenor will take his protégé with him to Europe, there to prepare him for the operatic stage. And Signor Caruso gave as one of the chief reasons for his belief in his new pupil's future the fact that he is Irish. "St. Patrick was an Italian," began Signor Caruso yesterday. He was seated at a table in Del Pezzo's restaurant, in West Thirty-fourth Street, surrounded by a number of his friends. Instinctively Mr. Scognamiglio, the great tenor's inseparable companion, glanced quickly at the window, as if expecting the approach of a stray cobbler. "Don't, Enrico," pleaded Mr. Scognamiglio. "Don't let any Irishman hear you." But Signor Caruso continued, unabated: "St. Patrick was an Italian. He was from Naples, and there is a great similarity and sympathy between my country and Ireland, even before we became

KENTUCKY WARS ON FAKE "ADS"

Merchants Draft Law Prohibiting Fraudulent Advertising.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Lexington, Ky., Dec. 7.—Business men of Lexington, Louisville and other leading cities of the state have begun an active campaign for honest advertising not only for advertisers in the state, but for foreign advertisers as well. They have drawn up a law which will be placed before the Legislature and its passage demanded at the coming session.

The Kentucky Press Association has appointed a committee composed of J. B. Stearns, president of Nicholasville; Woodson May, of Somerset, and James M. Ross, managing editor of "The Lexington Leader," to draft a law for presentation before the annual mid-winter meeting here December 28 and 29, demanding a severe penalty for advertisers who do not follow honest tenets. For many years this state has suffered from dishonest merchants who made claims and then failed to live up to them. The New York Tribune's campaign against such advertisers showed Kentuckians that honesty could be secured on demand, and then Ohio passed a law which provides a heavy penalty for fraudulent advertising. Not only will the law asked apply to goods of all kinds displayed in stores or for sale or distribution, it is expected to be made applicable to theatrical and circus performances as well. The law drafted by Louisville business men, which is to be adopted as a model for the state, is as follows:

"An ordinance to prevent fraudulent, deceptive and misleading advertising: "Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville: "Section No. 1.—No person, firm or corporation, with intent to sell or in any wise dispose of merchandise, securities, service or any other thing, offer directly or indirectly to the public, in a newspaper, or in any other form of publication, or in any other way, any advertisement or other statement which contains a representation or statement which is untrue, deceptive, misleading or fraudulent. "Section No. 2.—Any person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5, nor more than \$25, and each publication shall be deemed a separate offence."

MILLION-BALE COTTON SALE

Unnamed Nation at War Sends Order at 20 Cents a Pound. New Orleans, Dec. 7.—Announcement was made here to-day before the Association of State Presidents of Farmers' Unions that an order had been received from citizens of one of the European belligerents for 1,000,000 bales of cotton at 20 cents a pound. The name of the country was not given. A committee was named to go to Washington to try to obtain protection for the shipment. The government whose citizens desired to make the purchase, it was said, had agreed to have a committee of Americans accompany the cotton to see that it was not used in the manufacture of war munitions.

GIRL CONFESSES; MAKES SING SING PHYSICIAN RESIGN

17-Year-Old Orphan Says Farr Took Her to Prison to Meet Convict.

HE WAS MESSENGER BETWEEN THE COUPLE

Confronted with Proof He Hands Over Keys—Lost Love Note Gives Warden Tip.

Confronted with proof that he had taken an orphan girl into Sing Sing hospital to meet Mattie Eisenberg, a convict, and of acting as messenger between the two, Dr. Charles W. Farr, prison physician, last night handed in his resignation, effective December 16, to Warden Thomas Mott Osborne. Mr. Osborne at once gave him leave of absence until that date. Dr. Farr was one of the officials who has not been classed as among those friendly to Mr. Osborne. On the contrary, it has been thoroughly understood that their relations have been purely official. The privilege of going to the hospital to remove his personal belongings was denied him. After the hospital ward is searched this morning, such things as are the property of the physician will be sent to his home in Ossining village. While Farr was debating with the warden on the necessity of his resigning or being suspended on charges, the girl was confessing to Edgar L. Ryder, an Ossining attorney, and to another friend of Mr. Osborne that for some months she had been in the habit of going to the prison with Dr. Farr and a woman who had induced her to go to the place to meet the convict Eisenberg, a dentist by profession, and who was assigned to the hospital as an assistant to Dr. Farr. She also declared that it was at the suggestion of this woman that she wrote letters to Eisenberg. These were taken to him by the physician, who, in turn, gave her letters written by Eisenberg.

For his part in the affair, Eisenberg, who is serving a long term for forgery and whose friends have been very active of late seeking a pardon for him, will be recommended for transfer from his comfortable berth in Sing Sing to the less desirable prison in Auburn. More serious than this, however, is the possible effect the affair may have upon the pardon movement. Convict Gives Tip. The discovery that Eisenberg was receiving visits in the hospital from the Ossining girl and indulging in a lively correspondence with her through the aid of Dr. Farr came as the result of a tightening up of the pass system in the prison. From the days of the oldest inmate or officer the prison doctor has brought in his friends without any more formality than telling the clerk on duty in the office that he wished a pass for a friend or friends. A fortnight ago Warden Osborne issued orders that no passes to the prison be issued except by himself or the deputy warden, Spencer Miller. The first day this was in effect Dr. Farr went to Miller and asked if the rule applied to him. He was told that it did and he asked for a pass for one person. This was given him. He returned soon and asked the clerk in the office to make it good for two. This was done and the incident reported to Mr. Miller. Later the physician took other women into the hospital on passes, these, under the rules, being compelled to sign their names and write their addresses upon the register in the key room. It was through this register that Eisenberg's Ossining sweetheart was found yesterday.

The existence of this girl became known to Warden Osborne through the instrumentality of a member of the Mutual Welfare League, the prison self-governing body. This convict in some way became possessed of letters

Continued on page 2, column 5

GIRL'S PLEA SOFTENS JUDGE

Wins Short Term for Father, Who Took Firm's Funds.

Mineola, Long Island, Dec. 7.—A little blue-eyed girl who gazed wonderingly about the criminal courtroom here this morning won for her father a light sentence when he might have been sent to prison for a long term. Thomas J. Wicks, who confessed to taking the funds of the Hempstead Water Works, of which he had sole charge, was up for sentence. His twelve-year-old daughter, Margaret, had taken a petition to his neighbors in Hempstead asking for clemency. With the petition she went into Judge Niemann's private rooms in the courthouse and asked him to "let her daddy go free." Before passing sentence Judge Niemann said he would have sent Wicks to some other jail were it not for his little girl, who pleaded for her father so successfully. Then he sentenced Wicks to one year in the county jail.

POISON OF HYPHENATED AMERICANS MUST BE CRUSHED OUT, SAYS WILSON

Hyphenated Americans.

There are citizens of the United States, I blush to admit, welcomed to the full freedom and opportunity of America, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them, and to debate our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue. Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out.

Defence. Great democracies are not belligerent. We will not maintain a standing army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war. But we do believe in a body of free citizens ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the governments which they have set up to serve them. It seems to me very clear that it will be an advantage to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas.

While we speak of the preparation of the nation we must not fall into the error of supposing that her real strength comes from armaments and mere safeguards of written law. We cannot adequately make ready for any trial of our strength unless we have very much at heart the creation of the right instrumentalities by which to mobilize our economic resources in any time of national necessity.

What is more important is that the industries and resources of the country should be available and ready for mobilization; we should give intelligent Federal aid and stimulation to industrial and vocational education. We safeguard and conserve the natural resources of the country; we should put into early operation some provision for rural credits; we should study more carefully the right adaptation of our economic arrangements to changing conditions.

GERMANS MASS TROOPS IN WEST FOR NEW DRIVE

Paris Expects Offensive by Enemy Before End of the Year.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER. [By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Dec. 7.—Germany plans to launch an offensive on the western front before the year is over. For the last two weeks there has been unusual activity along the transportation lines supplying the Kaiser's armies in Flanders and France. Five German corps at least arrived recently on the French front from Russia. And for the last eight days practically all the southern and western railways have been turned over to the movement of troops. Thousands of men have been poured into Eastern Belgium.

The decisive battle of the war will be fought on the western front, and Germany realizes it. Only two days ago news came from Berlin that the Great General Staff recognizes that the element of time now favors the enemy and that a final attack to beat the Allies into peace must be made without delay. That assault, it is said, will be made on the western front. If it is made on the western front, it will be an appeal to begin proceedings for a proclamation of peace.

While the troops are being shifted in large numbers to the western front, the Krupps are working feverishly to supply the necessary big guns and material. For the Germans know how effective are the French methods of attack—the preparation by a prolonged infantry assault—the method which broke the German lines in Champagne and in Artois last September.

Would Hold French Troops. Despite the wretched conditions on the western front due to the heavy rains, reports from Paris and Holland unite in the statement that Germany plans another big drive before the end of the year. The effect of such an offensive would be twofold—first, it

ALLIES LAUNCH NEW ATTACK ON GALLIOLI

"Grand Offensive" Called Bluff by Turks, Says Cologne.

Cologne, Dec. 7.—The "Cologne Gazette" Constantinople correspondent says: "The Entente Allies have begun a grand offensive at the Dardanelles, perhaps in consequence of Earl Kitchen's visit, but the Turkish authorities are inclined to believe that it is only a bluff. "Thirty Entente Allied aeroplanes on Saturday attacked Usun Kupeur, an important military and railway centre on the line from Constantinople to Adrianople, throwing many bombs, but traffic on the line was maintained."

Jane Addams Avoids Knife

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Chicago, Dec. 7.—Friends of Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, were cheered to-day by the announcement of Dr. James H. Herriek, her physician, that the operation which it was feared might be necessary need not be performed. A diagnosis was made yesterday.

WILSON MAKES PREPAREDNESS HIS KEYNOTE

Message to Congress an Earnest Plea for Defence.

DENOUNCES MEN UNTRUE TO U. S.

Declares Country Should Pay as It Goes Rather than Issue Bonds.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Dec. 7.—Before a joint session of the Senate and House and in the presence of a distinguished throng, including his fiancée, President Wilson read his annual message to Congress to-day, with preparedness for war as its keynote.

Despite the earnest plea of the President for the cause of national defence and the supposed popular enthusiasm on this subject, the message was received in a spirit closely approaching apathy. Mr. Wilson consumed an hour and two minutes in its delivery, but only once was the applause spontaneous and general. This was when the President, without using the expression term, inveighed against "hyphenated Americans."

When Mr. Wilson recommended the enactment of Federal laws to reach plotters against the neutrality and peace of the United States there was a quick outburst of approval from the floor and the crowded galleries, and this was repeated when he declared: "Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out."

President Wilson referred in the same moment to citizens of the United States born under other flags "who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them and debate our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue."

This sentiment seemed to find response in the minds of the legislators and spectators, and it stood out as constituting that part of the message which was received with enthusiasm.

Pan-Americanism Mildly Applauded. There was a modicum of applause when the President intimated his doctrine of Pan-Americanism and "the matter of drawing the Americas together in bonds of honorable partnership and mutual advantage."

Again, when the President said that it was the desire of the nation to help Mexico, but not to coerce her, there was slight handclapping, and the President's references to the upholding of a merchant marine were briefly applauded.

The expected applause when the President spoke of national defence and besought Congress to put through the administration programme did not develop. Whether this was due to the apathy of the legislators and their lack of sympathy with the programme, or to a feeling that the subject was one of such seriousness as to demand only silent consideration, was left to conjecture.

The fact is that the keynote of the President's message was received thoughtfully and respectfully, but without outward manifestations that it had the approval of the nation's lawmakers. President Wilson's unfavorable showing regarding the condition of the Treasury and the need of revenue legislation was received in silence, and members of the President's political party were loath to discuss the subject after adjournment. That additional revenues must be obtained to carry out the military and naval programme, and that a Treasury deficit is apparent, even if the war revenue bill and the tax on sugar remain on the statute books, was frankly asserted by the President.

Wilson Cheered by Legislators. The President was cheered about half a minute when he entered the House chamber. He bowed to Speaker Clark and the President pro tem of the Senate, Senator Clarke, gave a swift glance to the gallery, where his fiancée, Mrs. Norman Galt, was sitting, and then proceeded with the reading of his message.

The Sunday Tribune
First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements
The daily circulation of The Tribune exceeds 100,000 copies—non-returnable net.